

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 2-13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, the present invention relates to a method for producing an alkoxysilyl group-containing conjugated diolefin (co)polymer rubber comprising polymerizing a conjugated diolefin or a conjugated diolefin and an aromatic vinyl compound in a hydrocarbon solvent by anionic polymerization using as an initiator at least one metal compound selected from the group consisting of an organic alkali metal compound and an organic alkali earth metal, compound and then allowing an alkoxysilane-based compound to react, in which the method is characterized in that after the alkoxysilane-based compound has been allowed to react, an alkaline compound is added at the time of desolvation, and treatment is conducted at a pH of 8 to 12.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 12-21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the production method of the present invention, the conjugated diolefin or the conjugated diolefin and the aromatic vinyl compound (a copolymerizable third monomer in some cases) are polymerized in a hydrocarbon solvent by anionic polymerization using an organic alkali metal compound and/or an alkali earth metal compound as an initiator, and the alkoxysilane-based compound is reacted with a polymerization active terminal at the time when the polymerization has been substantially completed to introduce the alkoxysilyl group into a (co)polymer chain.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 25 to page 8, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, examples of the initiators of the organic alkali ~~metals~~ metal compounds and organic alkali earth ~~metals~~ metal compounds used in the polymerization include alkylolithiums such as n-butyllithium, sec-butyllithium and t-butyllithium, alkylenedilithiums such as 1,4-dilithiobutane, phenyllithium, stilbenelithium, lithiumnaphthalene, sodiumnaphthalene, potassiumnaphthalene, n-butyilmagnesium, n-hexyilmagnesium, ethoxycalcium, calcium stearate, t-butoxystrontium, ethoxybarium, isopropoxybarium, ethylmercaptobarium, t-butoxybarium, phenoxybarium, diethylaminobarium and barium stearate.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 13-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The organic alkali metal compound as the above-mentioned initiator can be used in the copolymerization of the conjugated diolefin and the aromatic vinyl compound as a reaction product with a secondary amine compound or a tertiary amine compound. As the organic alkali metal compound allowed to react with the above-mentioned secondary amine compound or tertiary amine compound, an organic lithium compound is preferred. More preferably, n-butyllithium, sec-butyllithium or t-butyllithium is used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 22 to page 9, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Examples of the secondary amine compounds allowed to react with the organic alkali metal compound include dimethylamine, diethylamine, dipropylamine, di-n-butylamine, di-sec-butylamine, dipentylamine, dihexylamine, di-n-octylamine, di-(2-ethylhexyl)amine,

dicyclohexylamine, N-methylbenzylamine, diallylamine, morpholine, piperazine, 2,6-dimethyl-morpholine, 2,6-dimethylpiperazine, 1-ethylpiperazine, 2-methylpiperazine, 1-benzylpiperazine, piperidine, 3,3-dimethylpiperidine, 2,6-dimethylpiperidine, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-amino)piperidine, 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, pyrrolidine, 2,5-dimethylpyrrolidine, azetidine, hexamethyleneimine, heptamethyleneimine, 5-benzyloxyindole, 3-azaspiro[5,5]-undecane, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonane, carbazole and the like.

Please replace the paragraph on page 14, lines 2-10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the conjugated diolefin (co)polymer rubber of the present invention, the content of the above-mentioned alkoxysilyl group is usually from 0.1 to 200 mmol/kg of copolymer rubber polymer, preferably from 0.5 to 100 mmol/kg of copolymer rubber polymer, and more preferably from 1 to 50 mmol/kg of copolymer rubber polymer. The kg copolymer rubber polymer as used herein means the weight of ~~only a~~ 1 kg of polymer not containing an additive such as an antiaging agent which is added in the production or after the production.

Please replace the paragraph on page 27, lines 15-26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A copolymer rubber was first dissolved in toluene, and then, reprecipitation purification was performed twice in a large amount of methanol to separate an amino group-containing compound not bonded to the copolymer rubber from the rubber, followed by vacuum drying. Using the copolymer rubber subjected to this treatment as a sample, the tertiary amino group content was determined by the "acetylation method". o-Nitrotoluene and acetic acid were used as solvents for dissolving the sample, and a mixed solution of

formic acid and acetic anhydride was added thereto. The potentiometric titration was conducted using a ~~perchloric-acetic acid solution~~ perchloric acid (acetic solution) to determine the content of tertiary amino groups.

Please replace [Table 2] on page 39 with the following Table:

[Table 2]

	Copolymer Rubber	Desolvation Conditions			Mooney Viscosity Just after Drying (ML <sub>1+4</sub> , 100°C)	Heating Acceleration Evaluation	
		PH Adjuster	Additive	pH		After 1 Day	After 3 Days
Example 1	A	NH <sub>3</sub>	-	8.5	45	47	53
Example 2	B	NH <sub>3</sub>	-	9.5	45	47	51
Example 3	C	NaOH	-	9.5	44	45	49
Example 4	D	NaOH	-	10.5	44	44	44
Example 5	E	NaOH	-	11.5	44	44	45
Example 6	F	NaOH	Triethyl orthoformate	9.5	45	46	49
Comparative Example 1	G	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	4.0	47	54	63
Comparative Example 2	H	NaOH	-	13.0	46	50	59
Comparative Example 3	I [ [- ] ]	=	Triethyl orthoformate	6.3	45	49	56
Comparative Example 4	J [ [- ] ]	=	-	6.3	46	50	59
Example 7	K	LiOH	-	10.5	42	42	43
Comparative Example 5	L [ [- ] ]	=	-	6.3	43	46	53
Example 8	M	KOH	-	10.5	40	40	40
Comparative Example 6	N [ [- ] ]	=	-	6.3	42	46	55